

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

University; Bureau of Education paper by Professor Kendric C. Babcock, University of Illinois.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE General Education Board, in addition to the gift of \$1,400,000 to the Johns Hopkins Medical School, has made conditional appropriations of \$200,000 for Barnard College, Columbia University; \$200,000 for Wellesley College, and \$50,000 for Ripon College.

Two gifts have been made to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from anonymous donors, sums of half a million and one hundred thousand dollars respectively. There is an understanding that the larger gift is to be used for the buildings, while the other has no restrictions.

By the will of the late Simeon Smith, of Indiana, DePauw University has recently added \$80,000 to her productive endowment. By the terms of the will, \$50,000 of this amount has been set aside specifically as an endowment of the department of chemistry. Professor W. M. Blanchard, head of the department, has just returned from his sabbatical year in Europe.

A GIFT of ten lakhs of rupees for the promotion of scientific technical knowledge has been made by Dr. Rash Bahari Ghosh to the University of Calcutta.

FRITZ WILHELM WOLL, since 1906 professor of agricultural chemistry in the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed professor of animal nutrition in the University of California.

Dr. Max Morse has become a member of the depart of physiology, division of biochemistry, of the University of Wisconsin.

THE following new appointments to the faculty of the school of medicine, University of Pittsburgh, have been made this fall: Dr. W. E. Gardner, assistant demonstrator in anatomy; Dr. J. W. McMeans, assistant in clinical pathology and demonstrator in pathology; Dr. A. H. McCreery, R. B. Mellow fellow in pathology; Dr. J. C. Irwin, instructor in obstetrics; Dr. R. J. Cary, demonstrator in

medicine; Dr. Arthur Miltenberger, assistant demonstrator in obstetrics; Dr. J. H. Seipel, assistant demonstrator in obstetrics; Mr. Orville J. Walker, assistant in physiology and pharmacology. The following increases in rank have likewise been provided for: Dr. Chris Gardner, from assistant demonstrator to demonstrator in anatomy; Dr. W. L. Croll, from instructor to assistant professor in obstetrics.

Dr. Orren Lloyd-Jones, formerly assistant in the department of experimental breeding of the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, has gone to the Iowa Agricultural College as assistant professor of animal husbandry. He will have charge of the work in genetics in that department.

Professor Otto Wilckens, professor at Jena, has been called to the chair of geology and paleontology at Strasburg, to succeed Professor E. Holtzapfel.

Dr. Gustav Störring, of Strasburg, has been called to Bonn, to fill the chair of philosophy vacant by the removal of Professor Oswald Külpe to Munich.

$\begin{array}{ccccc} DISCUSSION & AND & CORRESPONDENCE \\ \text{ON THE OCCURRENCE OF A PROBABLE NEW} \\ & & \text{MINERAL}^1 \end{array}$

During the investigations of the carnotite and vanadium deposits of Colorado and Utah, which were carried on last winter for the United States Bureau of Mines by Professor R. B. Moore and myself, a small deposit of what is apparently a new mineral was found. This mineral was located about sixteen miles southeast of Thompsons, Utah, and later on in the workings of a drift near the rim-rocks on the north side of East Paradox Valley, Colorado. A very similar material was also found near Green River, Utah. The mineral is a black carbonaceous material which shows a high activity in the electroscope. It occurs in sandstone of Jurassic Age and is found imbedded in the carnotite. At Thompsons the ore was located at the outcrop on the surface

¹ Published by the permission of the Director of the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.